

Product datasheet for **AR39065PU-L**

Intelectin-1 / Omentin (17-313) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Intelectin-1 / Omentin (17-313) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MWSTDEANTY FKEWTCSSSP SLPRSCKEIK DECPSAFDGL YFLRTENGVI YQTFCDMTSG GGGWTLVASV HENDMRGKCT VGDRWSSQQG SKAVYPEGDG NWANYNTFGS AEAATSDDYK NPGYYDIQAK DLGIWHVPNK SPMQHWNRSS LLRYRTDTGF LQTLGHNLFQ IQKYPVKYK EGKCWTDNGP VIPVVYDFGD AQKTASYSP YGQREFTAGF VQFRVFNNER AANALCAGMR VTGCNTEHHC IGGGGYFPEA SPQQCDFSG FDWSGYGTHV GYSSREITE AAVLLFYR
Predicted MW:	33.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human Intelectin-1 protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_060095
Locus ID:	55600
UniProt ID:	Q8WWA0
Cytogenetics:	1q23.3
Synonyms:	hIntL; HL-1; HL1; INTL; ITLN; LFR; omentin



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Summary:

Lectin that specifically recognizes microbial carbohydrate chains in a calcium-dependent manner (PubMed:11313366, PubMed:26148048). Binds to microbial glycans that contain a terminal acyclic 1,2-diol moiety, including beta-linked D-galactofuranose (beta-Galf), D-phosphoglycerol-modified glycans, D-glycero-D-talo-oct-2-ulonic acid (KO) and 3-deoxy-D-manno-oct-2-ulonic acid (KDO) (PubMed:26148048). Binds to glycans from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including *K.pneumoniae*, *S.pneumoniae*, *Y.pestis*, *P.mirabilis* and *P.vulgaris* (PubMed:26148048). Does not bind human glycans (PubMed:26148048). Probably plays a role in the defense system against microorganisms (Probable). May function as adipokine that has no effect on basal glucose uptake but enhances insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in adipocytes (PubMed:16531507). Increases AKT phosphorylation in the absence and presence of insulin (PubMed:16531507). May interact with lactoferrin/LTF and increase its uptake, and may thereby play a role in iron absorption (PubMed:11747454, PubMed:23921499).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Product images: